

THE SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

"OLD AND NEW."

The contents of the September number of Old and New are as follows:—"Old and New," "Bryant's Iliad," J. B. Thayer; "Childless," Mrs. Sarah W. Hatch; "John Whopper the Newboy," (Chap. III); "Our Oldest Fortress," "The Seed," R. S. P.; "Paraguay," Porter C. Bliss; "Sue Writ," (Chaps. IX, X), Elise Polko; "Lake George," R. B. Bowker; "The Quakers in New England," R. P. Hallowell; "Pink and White Tyranny," (Chaps. III and IV), Mrs. H. B. Stowe; "The Shop Girl," S. R. Crocker; "The Church of Latter Day Saints," (Part I), William T. Brigham; "The National Church," "Six Months on Five Cents," Ralph Keeler; "Admirals in August," A. D. Mayo; "Ecumenical Council," I. B. Torricelli; "The Examiner," "Record of Progress."

From the paper on the "Causes and Consequences of the Paraguayan War," by Porter C. Bliss, we take the following brief but comprehensive statement of the antecedents of the parties to the late contest:—

At the beginning of the year 1810, the territory now comprised in the Argentine Republic—Uruguay, Paraguay, and Bolivia—formed the viceroyalty of La Plata, belonging to Spain, and administered by a colonial government, having its seat at Buenos Ayres. Brazil was, in like manner, a colony of Portugal; governed by a viceroy at Rio Janeiro. Between these respective colonies, there had been immemorial struggles as to boundaries, dating back to a Papal bull, by which Pope Alexander VI, in the year following the discovery of America, assumed to divide the New World between the crowns of Spain and Portugal. After being the cause of numerous indecisive wars, and equally indecisive treaties, the great question of limits was inherited by the empire of Brazil, upon its becoming independent of Portugal, in 1822, and still subsists involved between that empire and nearly all of its eight republican neighbors.

The little territory which now forms the republic of Uruguay, otherwise known as the Banda Oriental, or eastern shore of the river Uruguay, has always been the chief bone of contention. Originally settled by the Portuguese, and claimed by them as within their earliest limits, as fixed by the Pope, it changed hands four times during the last century, and was finally assigned to Spain by the treaty of 1777, the latest which was made between the rival powers, and which is still considered authoritative by all the Spanish-American republics. The northern portion of the territory was, however, seized by Portugal during the short war of 1801, and now forms part of the southernmost Brazilian province, that of Rio Grande do Sul.

The year 1810 brought with it, as a consequence of the Napoleonic wars in Spain, the revolt of the Spanish colonies in America, followed by a series of efforts on the part of Spain to recover her lost territories, which did not terminate until the victories of Junin and Ayacucho were won by Bolivar, in 1824.

The viceroyalty of La Plata, in the meantime, had become disintegrated into four independent States. Paraguay was the first to secede. Under the guidance of the celebrated Dr. Francia, she separated from her sister provinces, and, protected by her inaccessible position, was never invaded by Spanish troops. Bolivia—then called Upper Peru—was reconquered by Spain in 1817, and remained in subjection until liberated, in 1826, by the Venezuelan general, who, in addition to her independence, bestowed upon her a constitution and her present name. The "Eastern Shore of the Uruguay" (Banda Oriental) remained a portion of the Argentine Confederation until 1817, when it was seized by the Portuguese, and annexed to Brazil. In 1822 it became the "Cis-Platine Province" of the new Brazilian empire. In 1825 it revolted from Brazil, with the design of entering the Argentine Confederation, which aided in the struggle by waging a victorious war upon the empire. The intervention of European powers, however, terminated the contest in 1828, in a manner unsatisfactory to both belligerents, by erecting the disputed territory into a republic, whose independence was unwillingly guaranteed by them.

Since that date, the little republic of Uruguay has been the perpetual field of intrigues, promoted by her powerful neighbors, which covet a territory which each considers rightfully its own. It has been a continual prey to the dissensions of the two parties which have alternately held sway, and which have been alternately fomented by Brazil and the Argentine Republic. These parties, called Blancos and Colorados—the Whites and the Reds—have never represented any tangible difference of policy, and have been merely the personal feuds of the leading families. At first, both parties were equally hostile to Brazil. The Argentine Dictator Rosas early became the ally of the Blancos, and with their aid, waged a nine years' war—from 1839 to 1851—against the Colorado Government, which held possession of Montevideo. In 1851, the celebrated Urquiza, the principal general of Rosas, revolted against his master, effected a compromise between the factions, and marched against Rosas with forces augmented by the Uruguayans of both parties and by a strong Brazilian detachment.

Rosas was overthrown at the battle of Monte-Caseros in February, 1852, and fled to England, where he has since lived in quiet exile at Southampton. The Argentine Confederation was reconstituted by Urquiza, who remained President until 1859, when Dr. Santiago Derqui was elected in his place. In 1861 General Bartolome Mitre, Governor of Buenos Ayres, headed a revolt against Derqui, and defeated the Argentine national force, commanded by Urquiza, at the decisive battle of Pavon, September 17. It was more than suspected that the result of the contest was brought about by collusion between the opposing generals. Be this as it may, the government of Dr. Derqui was overthrown, and the former "Confederation" was remodelled as the "Argentine Republic." General Mitre, who is at once a poet, a novelist, a historian, and a parliamentary orator, became President for a term of six years, beginning in October, 1862.

At the pacification of 1851, the Blanco party obtained power in Montevideo, and retained it for three years. In 1854 General Venancio Flores, a Colorado leader, made a successful revolution, aided by Brazilian and Argentine diplomacy. He became President, but was in turn overthrown by the Blancos in 1856, and took refuge in Buenos Ayres. He entered the military service of that province, and fought at the side of Governor Mitre at Pavon. In 1863, after seven years' absence from Montevideo, he landed on the shores of

Uruguay with three followers, called his partisans to arms, and commenced a revolution which, two years later, became successful by the aid of Brazilian intervention. He was also aided not a little by the sympathy and secret support of the Argentines. The revolution of Flores was utterly unjustifiable, as the Blanco party, then in power, represented the vast majority of the law-abiding "Orientals," or Uruguayans, and a complete amnesty existed for the party to which Flores belonged. Besides, the administration of President Berro had been the best which that distracted republic had ever enjoyed. The conduct of the Brazilian and Argentine administrations, at this crisis, fixes a stain upon those otherwise enlightened governments, and justly alienated from them a portion of that sympathy which they would otherwise have had, when they, in their turn, became the victims of ruthless aggression by the tyrants of Paraguay.

The so-called Republic of Paraguay was ruled by the famous Dr. Francia, first as consul, and afterwards as dictator, from 1811 till his death in 1840. His power, which was absolute and ferociously exercised, was derived, in a great measure, from the tradition of Jesuit rule in those Guarani missions which were the germ of the Paraguayan population. After his death the supreme power was seized by Carlos Antonio Lopez, under the title of consul, which he exchanged, in 1844, for that of president. He remained in office till his death in September, 1862, when General Francisco Solano Lopez, his nephew, succeeded him, by virtue of the last will and testament of his putative father, ratified by a "Congress" of his own exclusive selection.

I have not space to enter here upon any detail of the personal or administrative history of either of the Lopezes. Suffice it to say, that the government remained, in theory and practice, as absolute as in the day of Francia; that Paraguay never had either constitution or code of laws; and that the document sometimes called, for convenience, the "Constitution of Paraguay," was merely an edict of the elder Lopez, attributed to him by his absolute supremacy, with "extraordinary faculties," whenever he should deem it necessary to assume them. This edict was only "approved" by the Paraguayan "Congress," a body in which, during his whole administration, an opposition speech or vote was an unknown event, and which never took any other action than to sanction every proposal of the executive. I must also mention, in correction of a wide-spread error, that Carlos Antonio Lopez did not abolish slavery. He proclaimed, in 1841, that all children born thereafter of slave parents should become free at the age of twenty-five years; so that the earliest emancipation would only have taken place last year.

Francisco Solano Lopez, born in 1826, became general-in-chief of the Paraguayan army, by his father's appointment, at the age of eighteen; was afterwards minister of war, and was constantly engaged in other important offices until his accession. In 1859 he had been sent as minister to England, France and Italy, remaining in Europe about eighteen months. It was at this time that he first conceived the idea of making Paraguay a great military power, so as ultimately to enlarge her limits; an idea which thenceforth became his ruling passion, to which every other consideration was of secondary importance. The vast stores of war material which he accumulated, the Paraguayan fleet of twenty steamers, the arsenal, the foundries, the well-drilled army of 40,000 men, all bore witness, in 1864, to the thoroughness with which he had carried out his long-matured project.

At that date Paraguay had not been engaged in actual hostilities for more than half a century. A nominal state of war with the Argentine dictator, Rosas, had existed in 1846, in consequence of his refusing to recognize Paraguayan independence; but no blood had been shed. The Brazilian Government had ever been the fast friend of Paraguay—from interested motives, no doubt—and had aided her with advice and with the gift of war material. Unsettled boundary questions existed; but the region in dispute was a desert to which Brazil never attached great importance, and the great empire showed a remarkable forbearance in the face of aggravating advances made by Paraguay towards its occupation. Nothing was farther from the thoughts either of the Brazilian or the Argentine Governments than a war with Paraguay, when the events of 1864, in the Republic of Uruguay, furnished Lopez the ostensible pretext for what his newspaper organ called "emerging from the chrysalis!"

—Van Nostrand's Electric Engineering Magazine for September presents an interesting and valuable series of articles selected from the best home and foreign engineering journals.

—The September number of The Riverside Magazine is handsomely illustrated and contains a variety of entertaining reading matter for young people, including a story by Hans Andersen.

—The Little Corporal for September presents an interesting series of stories, sketches, poetry, etc., which will afford both amusement and instruction to the young folks.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—THE College Year will open on THURSDAY, September 14. Candidates for admission will present themselves at 10 o'clock on that day. FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE KEYSTONE STATE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable. D. T. GAGE, 530 N. 11th MARKET ST., General Agent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE ANTI-RACITE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two million dollars.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents, FIFTH and WALNUT STREETS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE ANTI-RACITE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two million dollars.

JAMES M. SCOVELL, LAWYER. No. 115 PLUM STREET, CAMDEN, N. J. Collections made anywhere inside of New Jersey. 8 16 30

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operating at the Cotton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 91 WALNUT STREET.

WARD A. G. MCALISTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 303 BROADWAY, New York.

POLITICAL FOR SHERIFF, WILLIAM R. LEEDS, TENTH WARD, (7 11 H) FOR REGISTER OF WILLS, 1570, WILLIAM M. BUNN, SIXTEENTH WARD.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. 302 Chestnut St., Phila.

BAND BRACELETS. CHAIN BRACELETS. We have just received a large and beautiful assortment of Gold Band and Chain Bracelets, Enamelled and engraved, of all sizes, at very low prices. New styles constantly received. WATCHES AND JEWELRY in great variety. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., 511 Market St., No. 302 CHESTNUT STREET.

TOWER CLOCKS. G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Domestic and Foreign. Re-assembly, striking only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime. Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 3 E. corner SEVENTH and CHESTNUT STREETS, 3rd Floor, and late No. 28 S. THIRD ST.

SUMMER RESORTS. CONGRESS HALL. CAPE MAY, N. J., Opens June 1. Closes October 1. Mark and Simon Haasler's Orchestra, and full Military Band, of 120 pieces. TERMS.—\$50 per day June and September. \$40 per day July and August. The new wing is now completed. Applications for Rooms, address 415 6th J. F. CAKE, Proprietor.

ATLANTIC CITY.—ROSEDALE COTTAGE, VIRGINIA, between Atlantic and Pacific Avenues, Mrs. E. LUNGERN, formerly of THE TRENT and ARCH, Proprietress. Board from \$10 to \$15 per week. J. H. M. F.

THE "CHALFONTE," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is now open. Refitted to the house to the ELISABETH ROBERTS, Proprietor.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC. CLOTH HOUSE. JAMES & HUBER, No. 11 North Second Street, Signs of the Golden Lamb, Are receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of FANCY CASSIMERES and standard makes of DOBSONS, CLOTHS and COATINGS. 7 23 mms AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC. THE AMERICAN STOVE AND HOLLOWWARE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, IRON FOUNDERS, (Successors to North, Chase & North, Sharpe & Thomson, and Edgar L. Thomson.) Manufacturers of STOVES, HEATERS, THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, TINNED, ENAMELLED, AND TON HOLLOWWARE. FOUNDRY, Second and Mifflin Streets. OFFICE, 209 North Second Street. PHILADELPHIA. EDWARD H. SMITH, Superintendent. JNO. EDGAR THOMSON, President. JAMES HOEY, General Manager.

FOR SALE.

A FINE SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE. Situated in the State of Louisiana, parish of Plaquemines, at about thirty-five miles below the city of New Orleans, on the left bank of the river Mississippi. Having a front of about thirty-six acres on said river, by a depth of about thirty-seven acres, making a superficies of thirteen hundred and twenty-three acres, about four hundred acres of which are under culture, the greater portion planted with sugar-cane. A sufficient quantity of seed-cane will be reserved to plant about one hundred acres next season. With all necessary buildings, including a fine dwelling-house, sugar-house, with steam sugar-mill, and the Killeux apparatus, all complete, and in actual use, laborers' quarters, stables, etc. This plantation is susceptible of making three to four hundred hogsheads of sugar next year, and the crop can easily be raised to six hundred hogsheads, and even more. Titles indisputable. This fine property will be sold low, to close a concern. For further particulars apply to E. L. MOSS, No. 206 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE STORE PROPERTY. No. 722 CHESTNUT STREET, Twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 A. M. THOMAS S. FLETCHER, 12 10 11 DELANCO, N. J.

FOR SALE. The Elegant Marble Residence, No. 1300 ARCH Street. Apply to M. NEWKIRK, No. 220 WALNUT STREET.

FOR SALE. A NEW AND ELEGANT BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE, East side of Logan Square. Replete with every convenience. Inquire at premises. Lot 22 by 150 feet. 9 21 m

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR DWELLING. No. 1426 North Fifth Street. Three-story front, double back buildings. Lot 23 1/2 feet by 17 1/2 feet. Modern improvements. Possession will be given. EDW. C. DILLI, No. 530 WALNUT STREET.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE WITHIN one hundred yards of Merion Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and about half a mile west of the city line. Apply at No. 1380 SPRUCE STREET.

TO RENT. TO RENT—THE STORE No. 722 CHESTNUT Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 5 17 m

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE No. 215 BELLA Street, Nineteenth ward. Three stories, high steps; gas all through the house; bath, hot and cold water, and heated from Baltimore street, in all the upper rooms; large yard. Apply to A. GLASS, No. 141 N. SECOND STREET. 9 3 4

TO LET—DWELLING, THREE-STORY brick building, newly papered and painted. No. 115 S. TENTH STREET, below CHESTNUT. Open 10 o'clock and 3 o'clock afternoons. 9 23

FOR RENT—SUITABLE FOR A LARGE retail trade. First Floor and Basement of the new Stores No. 112 and 114 N. NINTH Street. Apply to WILLIAM H. BAUM, No. 317 WALNUT STREET.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES. SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY, ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT. The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company, OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THIS New Marble Fire-proof Building, No. 329-331 CHESTNUT STREET. Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000 paid, \$550,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, GOLD, SILVER, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates. THE COMPANY also REITS INSIDE THEIR BUILDING VALUABLES, at prices varying from \$15 to \$75 a year, according to size. An extra scale for Corporation and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST, at three per cent, payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent, payable by check, on ten days notice. TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe. INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent. The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXCHANGE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals. N. B. BROWN, President. O. H. GLARK, Vice-President. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer. DIRECTORS: Alexander Henry, Stephen A. Caldwell, George F. Fyler, Henry C. Gilson, Charles Macmaster, Edward W. Clark, Henry Pratt McKean. 5 15 mms

ART EXHIBITION. ON FREE EXHIBITION AT CHAS. F. HASLETINE'S GALLERY, No. 1125 CHESTNUT STREET, BRAUN'S FAMOUS PANORAMIC VIEWS of Berlin, Potsdam, Charlottenburg, Cologne, Heidelberg, Jena, Weimar, Erfurt, Bamberg, Baden-Baden, Wiesbaden, Brussels, Amsterdam, Waterloo, Liege, Ypres, Rotterdam, Utrecht, etc. etc. A complete set of the Berlin Museums, and interior views of all the rooms in the various royal palaces of Prussia. Particular attention is drawn to the fact that in a few days 100 views on the Rhine and its fortifications, as never before seen, will be exhibited. 11 10

OUTLERY, ETC. RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful Engraving; Rodgers' and Wade & Butler's Razors, and the celebrated Leconte Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cor. Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing of the ear. Improved construction. P. MADRIRA, No. 119 TENTH STREET, below CHESTNUT.

EDUCATIONAL.

RUGBY ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, No. 140 LOCUST STREET. EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal. This Select School will enter upon its sixth year completely reorganized. Rooms improved, and refitted with handsome furniture, a retired play ground. 1. Pupils prepared for business life. Thorough course in the English Branches and Mathematics. 2. Pupils prepared for high standing in College. 3. Special instruction in French, German, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Book-keeping, Natural Science. 4. Carefully organized Primary Department. 5. Special features—an unsurpassed locality, spacious and well-ventilated rooms, with high ceilings, a retired play ground. Next session begins September 13. Circulars at No. 140 LOCUST ST. Applications received daily. Testimonials from Hon. William Strong, U. S. Supreme Court. PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1870.

H. V. LAUDERBACK'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 South TENTH Street. A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School. Thorough preparation for Business or College. Special attention given to Commercial Arithmetic and kinds of Business Calculations. French and German Languages and Perspective Drawing, Elocution, English Composition, Natural Science. FIELD PRACTICE in Surveying and Civil Engineering, with the use of all requisite instruments, is given to the higher classes in Mathematics. A first-class Primary Department is provided and the best ventilated, most lofty and spacious Classrooms on the city. Open for the reception of applicants daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Full term will begin September 12. Circulars at No. Warburton's, No. 430 CHESTNUT STREET.

EDGEMILL, MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., WILL BE OPENED FOR SUMMER BOARDERS from July 1 to September 15, 1870. The House is new and pleasantly located, with plenty of shade. Rooms large and airy, a number of them communicating, and with first-class board. A few families can be accommodated by applying early. For particulars call on or address REV. T. W. CATTELL, Merchantville, N. J.

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, which has been re-opened at No. 120 North Second Street, on September 13 in the new and more commodious buildings Nos. 112 and 114 N. NINTH Street. Neither effort nor expense has been spared in fitting up the grounds, to make this a first-class school of the highest grade. A Preparatory Department is connected with the school. Parents and students are invited to call and examine the rooms and consult the Principals from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. after August 16. CHARLES E. STEIN, A. B., JOHN G. MOORE, M. S., 817 1/2 Principals.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 810 CHESTNUT STREET, West Philadelphia. Day and Evening School. This institution, having successfully completed its first year, has become one of the established schools of our city. Its course of study includes a thorough English and Classical Education, embracing Mental, Moral, and Physical culture. Its sixth session will open on MONDAY, September 12. For terms, and for letter addressed to CHARLES E. STEIN, A. B., JOHN G. MOORE, M. S., 817 1/2 Principals.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL RE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 14, 1870. It is situated at the York Road Station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia. The Principal may be consulted personally at her residence during the summer, or by letter addressed to Shoemakerstown Post Office, Montgomery county, Pa. Circulars can be obtained also at the office of BANKERS, Philadelphia.

THE SIXTEENTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, N. E. corner of EIGHTH and BUTTWOOD STREETS, begins Tuesday, September 6. Thorough preparation for Business or College. Applications received on and after Monday, August 22. CHARLES A. WALTERS, A. M., 518 1/2

CENTRAL INSTITUTE, N. W. CORNER OF TENTH and SPRING GARDEN STREETS, will re-open MONDAY, September 5. Parents are invited to call after August 29. Boys prepared for business or for college. JOHN P. LAMBERTO, Principal, 5 22 1/2

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS, No. 3917 LOCUST Street, will be reopened September 12, by MISS E. RUSSELL and MISS MELISSA GREGORY. 9 6 12

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 195 MOUNT VERNON Street, reopens September 6. Thorough preparation for Business or College. A Preparatory Department for small Boys. Rev. J. G. SHINN, A. M., Principal.

WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 South MERRICK Street, formerly Mrs. M. E. MURPHY, will re-open on MONDAY, September 13. The Fall Term of this school will begin on THURSDAY, September 15. MISS AGNES IRWIN, Principal, 5 21 1/2

SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, NORTH-WEST PENN SQUARE.—The school year 1870 and 1871 will commence on MONDAY, the 12th of September. T. W. BRAIDWOOD, 5 21 1/2

WEST CHESTNUT STREET INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 408 Chestnut Street, West Philadelphia, will re-open MONDAY, September 12, 9 30

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, No. 1922 MOUNT VERNON Street, re-open on Monday—Annual Term begins on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Call or send for circular. 9 22 w

CHEGARY INSTITUTE, Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, will re-open on THURSDAY, September 15, at 10 o'clock, in the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute. L. D'HERVILLE, Principal.

ORLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NORRISTOWN, Pa., will commence its Twenty-sixth year September 1. Terms, \$200. For circulars address J. GRIER, NORRISTOWN, Pa. 5 11 m

MISS CLEVELAND'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will re-open on MONDAY, September 19, at No. 2023 DELANCEY Place. 9 5 1/2

THE MISSISS ROBERTS WILL RE-OPEN their School for Young Ladies and Children at No. 1215 PINE Street, on MONDAY, Sept. 13. 9 2 1/2

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.—H. D. GREGORY, M. D., will reopen his classical and English School, No. 1105 MARKET Street, on September 6. 8 22 1/2

THE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET, above Spruce, will be re-opened September 5th. 8 22 m

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION. A. R. TAYLOR'S SINGING ACADEMY, No. 519 A. ARCH Street, will open for the reception of pupils on MONDAY, September 11, from 11 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 7 P. M. daily.

LEGAL NOTICES. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Estate of HULDAH A. STEIN, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of AUGUSTINE S. STONE, administrator of the Estate of HULDAH A. STEIN, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the account, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1870, at 10 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 131 South FIFTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 9 2 fms

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE. By virtue and in execution of the powers contained in a Mortgage executed by THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date the eighteenth day of April, 1868, and recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book A. C. H. No. 55, page 465, etc. the undersigned Trustees named in said mortgage

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by

MESSRS. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at 12 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1870, the property described in and conveyed by the said mortgage, to-wit:—

No. 1. All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situated on the east side of Broad Street, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them beginning at the distance of nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths southward from the southeast corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right angles with said Broad Street eight feet seven inches and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence northward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast corner of an alley, two feet six inches in width, leading southward into Penn street; thence westward crossing said alley and along the lot of ground hereinafter described and at right angles with said Broad Street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad Street; thence northward along the east line of said Broad Street seventy-two feet to the place of beginning. Subject to a ground rent of \$250, silver money.

No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad Street and Penn Street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad Street eighteen feet, and in length or depth eastward along the north line of said Penn Street seventy-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said lot parallel with said Penn Street seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent of \$75, silver money.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the S. E. corner of Coates Street and Broad Street, thence extending southward along the said Broad Street nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an inch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates Street, nine feet to the south side of Coates Street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates Street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

No. 4. Four Steam Dummy Cars, twenty feet long by nine feet two inches wide, with all the necessary steam machinery, seven-inch cylinder, with ten-inch stroke of piston, with heating pipes, &c. Each will seat thirty passengers, and has power sufficient to draw two extra cars.

NOTE.—These cars are now in the custody of Messrs. Grice & Long, at Trenton, New Jersey, where they can be seen. The sale of them is made subject to a lien for rent, which on the first day of July, 1870, amounted to \$600.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road, and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2, and 3), roadway, railway, rails, rights of way, stations, toll houses, and other superstructures, depots, depot grounds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever, and all and singular the corporate franchises, franchises connected with said company and plank road, an railway, and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and franchises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4), machinery, tools, implements, and materials connected with the proper equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road, and railway; and all the personal property of every kind and description belonging to the said company.

Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the above-mentioned premises and franchises, hereditaments and appurtenances, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said Company, as well as law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

TERMS OF SALE. On each bid there shall be paid at the time the property is struck off Fifty Dollars, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid shall be paid. W. L. SHAFER, 5 13 61 W. W. LONGSTRETH, Trustees.

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